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are among the objects of contemplated visits. The President will have the assistance of a body of vice-presidents representative of the administrative, educational, ecclesiastical and commercial interests of Dundee and its neighborhood, headed by the Lord Provost of the city, Mr. James Urquhart, LL.D., and in the notice of entertainments to be arranged in connection with the meeting the names of the Earls of Moray, Strathmore and Camperdown and of Lord Kinnaird appear as hosts.

#### *PENSIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO*

As has already been noted in *SCIENCE* the trustees of the University of Chicago have arranged a system of retiring allowances, and for this purpose propose to set aside a sum not less than \$2,000,000. The trustees do not reserve the power of altering the statute to the disadvantage of those in the service of the university at the time it was enacted. The full statute reads as follows:

1. Any person in the service of the university and sixty-five years of age who holds the position of president of the university, director or associate director of the university libraries, or university examiner, and who has been for a period of fifteen years in the service of the university, in a rank not lower than assistant professor; and any person in the service of the university and sixty-five years of age, who has been, for a period of fifteen years in a rank not lower than assistant professor, a member of the teaching staff of the graduate schools of arts, literature and science, the graduate divinity school, the law school, or the colleges, may retire from active service, or be retired by the board of trustees on an annual allowance to be computed as follows:

(a) For fifteen years' service, 40 per cent. of the average annual salary received during the five years immediately preceding the time of retirement.

(b) For each year of service beyond fifteen years, 2 per cent. of the said average annual salary.

But no annual allowance shall exceed 60 per cent. of the said average annual salary, nor shall it exceed \$3,000.

A person between sixty-five and seventy years of age, eligible to a retiring allowance, may retire, or may be retired by the board of trustees; at the

age of seventy years he shall retire, unless the board of trustees specially continues his service.

2. The widow of any person in receipt of, or eligible to, a retiring allowance at the time of his death, shall be entitled to one half of the amount of his allowance during the period of her widowhood, provided she was his wife at the time of his retirement and had been his wife for not less than ten years before his death.

3. No right or claim under this statute shall vest in, or accrue to, any person until a retiring allowance shall become due and payable under and in accordance with it; and the exercise of the right or power of the board of trustees to terminate the service, or reduce the salary, of any person shall not give to such person any claim or cause of action hereunder against the university.

4. The board of trustees reserves the right to suspend the retiring allowance of any person, who, while in receipt of such allowance, accepts an appointment on the staff of any other institution of learning.

5. The obligation of the university to pay retiring allowances shall be neither greater nor less than its obligation to pay salaries to persons in active service, so that if misfortune should compel a percentage reduction of salaries, retiring allowances may be reduced in the same proportion.

6. Nothing in this statute shall preclude the board from granting other retiring allowances, or allowances on account of disability to officers of administration or instruction, or their widows, where the term and character of service, or the special circumstances of the case make the same appropriate, or from adding a term of years to the actual years of service of a person who enters the service of the university as an associate professor or of higher rank.

7. The board of trustees retains the power to alter this statute, but the alteration shall not have any effect as to persons of the class or rank mentioned in Art. 1, at the time of such alteration.

#### *SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS*

MRS. MARY MAURY WORTH, of Richmond, Va., and other descendants of Matthew Fontaine Maury, the eminent hydrographer, have presented to the United States through President Taft the Maury medals, commissions and correspondence.

DR. KARL CHUN, professor of zoology at Leipzig, has been awarded by the University

of Göttingen the prize of the Otto Vahlbruch foundation, of the value of \$3,000.

DR. PIETRO ALBERTONI, professor of physiology in the University of Bologna, has been elected a member of the Italian senate.

DR. A. HRDLÍČKA, of the U. S. National Museum, has been named a corresponding member of the Société d'Anthropologie de Bruxelles, Belgium.

PROFESSOR FÜRBINGER, the director of the anatomical institute at Heidelberg, retires at the close of the summer semester and is succeeded by Professor Braus.

AN expedition for the study of malaria from the department of tropical medicine and hygiene of Tulane University, under the direction of Dr. Charles Cassidy Bass, sailed from New Orleans on April 20 for Central America.

DR. MARCUS BENJAMIN has just been informed that his valuable collection of the portraits and autograph letters of the presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science received the award "diploma d'honneur" from the exposition that was held in Turin, Italy, last summer.

DR. AMOS W. PETERS, of the Carnegie Food Laboratory in Boston, has been appointed biochemist in the research department of the Training School for Feeble Minded Children, at Vineland, N. J. So far as is known this is the first appointment of the kind ever made. Five years ago, the Vineland Training School opened a department of research for the scientific study of mental defectiveness of which Dr. Henry H. Goddard was made director. Studies in growth, heredity, classification of defectives, the measurement of intelligence have been carried on and now the work is being extended in other lines. Dr. Peters has worked in zoology and biochemistry at the University of Illinois and later at the Harvard Medical School with Dr. Otto Folin. He will carry on studies in metabolism and brain chemistry. He will begin the new work about July 1.

AMONG recent lectures of scientific interest at the University of Illinois are the follow-

ing: three lectures on "Heredity," by Professor W. E. Castle, of Harvard University; "The Paleozoic History of Illinois," by Dr. T. E. Savage, of the Geological Department of the university; "Foreign Students and Student Life at the University of Berlin," by Dr. Wilhelm Paszowski, of the University of Berlin; "Morals and Moral Ideals of the Japanese," by Professor Inaze Nitobe; "Some Methods that have been tried in University Business Organization," by Dr. H. C. Bumpus, business manager of the University of Wisconsin; "European Bridges," by Professor F. O. Dufour, of the department of civil engineering.

A JOINT meeting of the Columbus Section of the American Chemical Society with the Ohio State University Sigma Xi Society was held on April 17, when the address of the evening was delivered by Professor R. A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago, on "New Proof of the Kinetic Theory of Matter and of the Atomic Theory of Electricity."

BEFORE the Society of Sigma Xi of Columbia University, Professor Henry E. Crampton gave on May 2 an illustrated lecture on "A Zoologist's Trip to South America."

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR JAMES R. WITHROW, of the Ohio State University chemical department, recently delivered a lecture before the Kenyon College Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa, on the "Destructive Distillation of Heartwood."

ON returning to Europe in September Captain Raold Amundsen will make his first address before the Norwegian Royal Geographical Society in Christiania. A few days later he will lecture before the Royal Geographical Society in Berlin, then in other cities in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. On November 18 he will address the Royal Geographical Society, London.

DR. HOWARD T. BARNES, MacDonald professor of physics in McGill University, will lecture before the Royal Institution of Great Britain on May 31, on Icebergs and their Location in Navigation.

THE Rev. George William Knox, professor of philosophy and the history of religion in the Union Theological Seminary, died on April 25, at the age of fifty-nine years.

PROFESSOR CHARLES HENRY CHANDLER, emeritus professor of mathematics at Ripon College, died, on March 29, from heart failure, at the age of seventy-one years. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1868, taught at Antioch College from 1871 to 1881, and at Ripon College from 1881 until his retirement on the Carnegie Foundation in 1906. He was for many years a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

THE death has occurred of Mrs. Margaret E. Stinson, who for forty-six years was connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, latterly in the care of the chemical apparatus. During her long connection with the institute she assisted and befriended many of the students.

DR. WILLIAM OGLE, distinguished for his contributions to vital statistics, died on April 12 at the age of eighty-four years.

THE nineteenth summer meeting of the American Mathematical Society will be held at the University of Pennsylvania on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10-11, 1912.

THE Society of American Bacteriologists will hold its annual meeting in New York City at the close of this year.

THE next annual meeting of the Biochemical Association will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, on Monday evening, June 3. Besides the usual business meeting there will be a scientific program consisting of the presentation of reports of recent researches by members of the association. This scientific session will be the first of an annual series of similar meetings. Abstracts of the reports will be published collectively in the June issue of the *Biochemical Bulletin*.

MR. J. B. TYRRELL, the geologist and mining engineer, is to lead the Ontario government expedition into the north to locate the five-mile strip which the province is to receive

from the Dominion. Although the route has not been settled, the party will probably proceed first to Winnipeg about the end of May, and thence to Lake Winnipeg to Port Nelson, much of the journey by canoe. At the mouth of the Nelson River, some time will be spent in locating the ten-mile strip which Ontario will have as a terminus for the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, should it be decided to extend the line there. The party will then head for the south, and a larger part of the five months will be taken up in exploring the 50-mile stretch along Hudson Bay, anywhere in which the government has a right to choose its five-mile strip.

PROFESSOR C. H. EIGENMANN, of the Indiana University and the Carnegie Museum, after a successful exploring trip on the rivers of Colombia, returned by the *Alemanía* on April 15. The main object of this expedition was to secure a series of the fishes of Colombia. After collecting in the lower courses of the Magdalena River, he ascended that river to an elevation of one thousand feet at Girardot. From here a side trip was made to Bogota. After returning to Girardot, he went by pack-train, *via* Ibagué, Cartago, Cali to Caldas on the Pacific slope. From Caldas he went by train to Buenaventura on the Pacific Coast. In this trip collections were made in all the streams crossed and especially in the Rio Dagua, flowing into the Pacific from an elevation of 5,000 feet to tide water. From Buenaventura he went up the San Juan, first by steamer and later by dug-out canoe with Indians to Istmina. From Istmina the divide between the Pacific and Atlantic slopes was again crossed by horse to Tambo. From Tambo, at first small canoes and later one larger canoe took him and his effects on the San Pablo and Rio Quibdo to Quibdo. As the navigation of all of these streams was very irregular on account of the unusually dry season, special arrangements were made to take him from Quibdo to Rio Sucio where, on account of a scare of pirates, the regular steamer from Cartagena was delayed awaiting the arrival of a company of soldiers from

Cartagena. This brought him to Cartagena on April 2, only three days beyond the date on which he hoped to sail.

ON April 20 Governor Dix signed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the rehabilitation of the New York State Library. This makes a total of \$622,000 appropriated for this purpose since the destruction of the library by fire in March, 1911. Beyond the fundamental general reference material, the State Library will specialize in science only so far as may be necessary to serve such agencies or departments of the state government as are doing scientific work. Good working collections will be made in geology, zoology, entomology, botany, with more particular attention to the economic phases of these subjects, and in chemistry as related to agriculture, the arts and commerce. The fact that the New York State Museum is administratively connected with the State Library will mean that in the subjects falling within the scope of the museum's work special attention will be given to the establishing of a notable collection of books.

THE Smoot bill to consolidate all national parks and monuments under one Bureau of National Parks, has been reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Public Lands. The measure has the endorsement of the Interior Department and the American Civic Federation.

THE University of California will establish a temporary outpost this summer in the Yosemite Valley. At the conclusion of the summer session (which extends from June 24 to August 4) the summer students of botany and zoology will go to the Yosemite for two weeks. The botanical students will put into practise the training received at Berkeley, by field studies on the classification and zonal distribution of the flowering plants and ferns in that portion of the Sierra Nevada. Meanwhile those who have had the summer session courses in zoology will study the habits and characteristics and ways of life of the mountain birds and mammals of the Yosemite region. For five weeks during the summer a

party of summer session students will be encamped south and east of Mount Diablo, engaged in collecting fossils, identifying extinct animals of which they are the remains, and mapping the faunal zones which record the changes of species over periods of uncounted hundreds of thousands of years. Still another summer outpost of the university will be the Summer School of Surveying, at Camp California, near Swanton in Santa Cruz County. Here some 200 men will be learning how to make maps, survey lands, run railroads and canals and lay out irrigation and drainage systems.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the originator and president of the recent international hygiene exposition at Dresden, Dr. Lingner, has petitioned the local authorities to establish a national museum of hygiene in Dresden. It is contemplated to use the hall, "Man" (*Der Mensch*), which proved the greatest attraction for visitors to the exposition, as the nucleus of the museum. The museum is to be designed to realize the important principle that every one shall gain by direct inspection the knowledge which will fit him for a sanitary and intelligent conduct of his life. For the completion of this self-instruction, popular weekly lectures are to be held, which will gradually cover the entire field for the care of health. In addition, the management of the museum shall provide scientific lectures and demonstrations for professional people, that is, for physicians, officials, engineers and the leaders of industry. An academy of scientific character is also proposed to supplement the museum. Lingner will present to the museum the objects exhibited at the exposition, which represent a value of \$250,000. The land, which is reckoned at about 6,000 square meters, is to be donated by the city of Dresden. The expense of building and furnishing are reckoned at about \$875,000. The expense of building will be defrayed first out of the surplus from the international hygiene exposition, amounting to \$250,000, while the government of the province (Saxony) will give the rest. The annual expenses are estimated

at about \$62,500. Of this, the city of Dresden will furnish \$37,500; the special income of the museum from entrance money and fees for attendance at lectures, etc., is estimated at \$20,000. The rest, it is hoped, will be supplied by gifts. The museum is to include three chief divisions, "Der Mensch," the historical division and the ethnologic division.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

NEARLY two hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed to the equipment fund in the past two weeks, according to the announcement of the Alumni Fund Committee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

THE Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University has received from Mr. Murray Guggenheim, of New York City, \$20,000 as a nucleus of a fund for additional instruction and equipment in the branches of mining and metallurgy.

By act of legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, dated April 20, a charter of incorporation, with the power to grant degrees, was given to the Carnegie Technical Schools, and the name of the institution is changed to the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

WORK has been commenced upon the construction of the new Ceramics and Mining Engineering Laboratories of the University of Illinois. These buildings are to form a part of the group of engineering buildings to be located upon ground east of Mathews Avenue, which has recently been acquired by the university. The contracts for the new Transportation Building and the Locomotive Testing Laboratory will soon be let.

PROFESSOR FILIBERT ROTH, head of the forestry department of the University of Michigan, who recently accepted the chair of forestry at Cornell, has reconsidered his decision and will remain at Michigan where the regents have agreed to provide additional facilities for the forestry school.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK E. BOLTON, professor of education and director of the school of education in the State University of Iowa, has accepted a call to become head of the depart-

ment of education in the State University of Washington at Seattle, and will begin his work at that place in September.

DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS, JR., has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of histology and embryology in the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Chambers is on the teaching staff of the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., and has held the position of lecturer in the University of Toronto for the last three years. He now has a fellowship in Professor E. B. Wilson's department.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

##### THE NAME AND BRAIN OF THE GAR

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: From my former pupil and assistant, Asa C. Chandler, A.B., now on the staff of the University of California, I have recently received a copy of his paper, "On a Lymphoid Structure Lying Over the Myelencephalon of *Lepisosteus*," constituting No. 2 of Vol. 9 of the "Publications in Zoology" edited by Professors Ritter and Kofoid of that institution. Every such contribution to the knowledge of this genus is to be welcomed as helping to remove the "reproach to the comparative anatomists of this country that the brain of this [almost] exclusively American form should not have been fully elucidated."<sup>1</sup> Material and literature for the profitable discussion of the structure and homology of the newly described organ are now inaccessible; but a careful

<sup>1</sup> The sentence here quoted is from my review of Wiedersheim's "Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates," SCIENCE, N. S., Vol. 27, May 8, 1908, under the caption, Fig. 159. The bracketed word is introduced in qualification of the too sweeping statement as to the distribution of the genus; according to Jordan and Evermann it is represented in China by a single species, *L. sinensis*. Never having seen an example of this species, or even a picture or description of it, I had forgotten its existence not only when the sentence quoted was written, but also when trying to enumerate my errors ("Some Mistakes of the Writer and Others," etc., SCIENCE, N. S., Vol. 34, July 21, 1911). Are the other readers of this journal equally ignorant, or forgetful, or simply indifferent, or needlessly sparing of my feelings?